

# Rhynchota from New Caledonia and the surrounding Islands

by

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The name of le Révérend Père MONTROUZIER is inseparably connected with the Rhynchota of New Caledonia, for he paid much attention to these insects during his missionary sejour on that island, and published several papers thereon (1857—1865), as well as one on the fauna of Woodlark Island in 1857. The descriptions and generic locations he gave were somewhat primitive, but in 1907, a considerable number of his types came into the possession of Dr. SCHOUTEDEN, who (Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg. 51, pp. 106—118) gave generic fixations and supplementary specific descriptions of these. Some he evidently did not see, and a considerable number are not contained in the present collection.

This enumeration of species collected at New Caledonia and Loyalty Islands by Drs. SARASIN and ROUX, and at the New Hebrides by Dr. F. SPEISER make a total of sixty species, of which seventeen are described as new, while three new genera have also been proposed. The most widely distributed species are as follows:

*Piezodorus rubrofasciatus* Fabr. — India, Ceylon, Burma, Malay Peninsula and Archipelago, Japan and Australasia.

*Psomius pallidus* Montr.<sup>1)</sup> — Ceylon, Burma, Japan, and the Seychelle Islands.

*Pamera vineta* Say. — S. Africa, Seychelles, India, Ceylon, Burma, Christmas Island, Tahiti, and originally described from North America where it is not uncommon.

*Rhagozelia nigricans* Burm. — Mascarene Islands, Seychelles. Ceylon, Syria, Egypt, Abyssinia, West-Indies.

*Teltigonia spectra* Dist. — India, Ceylon, North Australia.

<sup>1)</sup> This specific name (1865) must now take precedence over *P. seychellosus* Walk. (1872).

## Heteroptera.

### Fam. Pentatomidae.

#### Subfam. Plataspidinae.

##### Gen. **Brachyplatys** Laporte.

**Distribution:** Oriental, australasian and ethiopian regions.

##### 1. **Brachyplatys pacificus** Dall.

*Brachyplatys pacifica* Wall. List. Hem. 1. p. 70 (1851).

**Distribution:** Sula, Gilolo, Marianas Isl., Wallis, Fidji, Tonga Isl.

**Locality:** NEW HEBRIDES: Malo.

#### Subfam. Scutellerinae.

##### Gen. **Tectocoris** Hahn.

**Distribution:** Cochinchina, Malay Archipelago, Australia, Polynesia.

##### 2. **Tectocoris lineola** Fabr.

*Cimex lineola* Fabr. Spec. Ins. 11. p. 340 (1781).

*Tectocoris diophthalma* Kirk. Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales XXXIII. p. 349 (1908).

**Distribution:** (See the genus).

##### a) var. **tongae** Boisd.

Voy. Astrol. Ins. 11. p. 624. pl. 11. fig. 3 (1832).

**Localities:** NEW CALEDONIA: Canala, Coné. LOYALTY ISLANDS.; Maré: Netché, Ro; Lifou: Nathalo.

##### b) var. **banksi** Don.

Ins. New Holl. Hem. pl. 111. fig. 1 (1805).

**Localities:** NEW CALEDONIA; Oubatche, Coné, Canala; LOYALTY ISLANDS.; Maré; Netché; La Roche, Ro, Médou; Lifou; Nathalo; Ouvea, Fayaoué.

##### c) var. **obliquus** Walk

Cat. Het. 1. pl. 13 (1867).

**Localities:** NEW CALEDONIA: Oubatche, Tao.

##### d) var. **cyanipes** Fabr.

Syst. Rhynch. p. 133 (1803).

**Localities:** NEW HEBRIDES: Malo, Espiritu Santo.

A large number of immature forms of this species are contained in the collection, and from the different localities enumerated above, but I find it almost impossible to identify them with the various varieties.

Gen. **Philia** Schioedte.

**Distribution:** Malay Archipelago, Australia, Polynesia.

3. **Philia elegans** (Montr.).

*Callidea elegans* Montrouz. Ann. Soc. Ent. France (4). 1, p. 59 (1861).

**Distribution:** New Caledonia, Loyalty Islds.

**Localities:** LOYALTY ISLDS.; Lifou, Quépénéé; Ouvéa, Fayaoué.

Gen. **Chrysocoris** Hahn.

**Distribution:** India, Burma, China, Malay Peninsula and Archipelago, New Caledonia.

4. **Chrysocoris sexmaculatus** (Leach.).

*Scutellera sexmaculata* Leach, Zool. Misc.; 11. p. 36, Pl. XIV (1815).

**Distribution:** New Caledonia, Belep Islds., Loyalty Islds.

**Localities:** NEW CALEDONIA; Négropo, Coindé. LOYALTY ISLDS.; Maré, Netché.

Gen. **Calliphara** Germar.

**Distribution:** India, Burma, China, Malay Peninsula and Archipelago, Australasia.

5. **Calliphara praslinia** (Guér.).

*Scutellera praslinia* Guér. Voy. Coquille, Ins. p. 158, pl. 11. fig. 3 (1838).

**Distribution:** Celebes, New Ireland, Australia, New Hebrides.

**Locality:** NEW HEBRIDES: Aoba.

Subfam. Graphosomatinae.

Gen. **Scotinophara** Stål.

**Distribution:** Ethiopian region, Br. India, Malay Peninsula and Archipelago, Japan, Australia, New Caledonia.

6. **Scotinophara geophila** (Montr.).

*Scutellera geophila* Montr. Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon, V. p. 243 (1858).

**Distribution:** N. Australia, New Caledonia.

**Locality:** NEW CALEDONIA: Coné.

Subfam. Cydninae.

Gen. **Adrisa** Amyot and Serville.

**Distribution:** Br. India, Malay Peninsula and Archipelago, Australia, Tasmania, Loyalty Islds.

7. **Adrisa numeensis** (Montr.).

*Gecobia numeensis* Montr. Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon. V. p. 245. 1858.

**Distribution:** Timor, Flores, New Caledonia, Loyalty Islds.

**Locality:** LOYALTY ISLANDS.: Maré, Médou.

Gen. **Teabooma** nov. gen.

**Distribution:** New Caledonia.

Broadly subovate; head nearly twice as broad as long, anterior margin roundly subtruncate, the lateral margins roundly convex, lobes equal in length, eyes obliquely prominent but not quite reaching the anterior pronotal angles; antennae inserted in a line with the eyes and nearer to them than to rostral sheath, about midway between base and apex of head, four jointed, first joint curved, incrassated, not quite reaching margins of head, second and third longest, second a little longer than third, fourth short, third and fourth thickened, pilose; rostrum reaching or slightly passing the posterior coxae, second joint thickest, laminately compressed, first joint not quite reaching base of head, second extending to anterior coxae, third passing the intermediate coxae; pronotum centrally twice as broad as long, anterior margin strongly concave, anterior angles a little prominent, lateral margins nearly obliquely straight, a little rounded towards anterior angles, posterior margin truncate; scutellum a little longer than broad at base, gradually narrowing to apex which is slightly prominent, corium extending to but not beyond the apex of scutellum, its apical margins nearly straightly truncate, very slightly oblique, the apical margins about half their entire length; membrane short; costal margin of corium prominent beyond the lateral margin of the abdomen; legs moderately long, femora thickened, anterior tibiae broadened on apical areas where they are outwardly longly, closely, strongly spinose; anterior tarsi inserted at the apices of the tibiae; intermediate and posterior tibiae somewhat slender, cylindrical, strongly spinose.

Allied to *Adrisa* from which it is at once separated by the very broad head and the truncate apical margin of the corium.

*Teabooma* is the name of the principal native chief at New Caledonia when that island was discovered by Capt. Cook.

8. **Teabooma princeps** n. sp. (Plate XII. fig. 9).

**Locality:** Boréaré.

Body above dark bronzy-brown, central lobe of head and central disk of anterior area of pronotum pitchy-black: body beneath and legs black; rostrum, tibiae and tarsi ochraceous, the tibial spinules, black; antennae ochraceous; head above — excepting central lobe — thickly, finely granulose, shortly and obscurely palely pilose; pronotum — excepting central disk of anterior area — thickly, somewhat finely punctate; scutellum and corium thickly, obscurely, finely punctate, with a somewhat large and distinct foveation near each basal angle; membrane short, not reaching the lateral margins, not passing the apex of the abdomen; head beneath sparsely punctate, sternum more or less coarsely punctate, the abdominal, segmental lateral angles a little prominent and ochraceous. Long. 18 mill. Max. exp. 10 mill.

Subfam. Pentatominæ.

Gen. **Polycarmes** Stål.

**Distribution:** New Caledonia.

9. **Polycarmes punctatissimus** (Montr.).

*Acanthidium punctatissimum* Montr. Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon. V. p. 253 (1858).

**Localities:** Mt Ignambi, Mt Panié, Mt Canala, Négropo, Coindé, Yaté, Prony. Evidently a somewhat abundant species in New Caledonia.

Gen. **Anaxarchus** Stål.

**Distribution:** Queensland, New Caledonia.

10. **Anaxarchus reyi** (Montr.).

*Pentatoma reyi* Montr. Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon. (2) V. p. 248 (1858).

**Distribution:** New Caledonia, Loyalty Islds.

**Localities:** NEW CALEDONIA: La Foa; LOYALTY ISLANDS: Maré, La Roche.

SCHOUTEDEN (Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg. LI, p. 109, 1907), has given the *A. pardalinus* Stål., an Australian species as a synonym of *P. reyi* Montr. This however is incorrect. The species from New Caledonia, above, is distinctly more, and somewhat strongly, rugose with the punctures larger and deeper, the colour is also darker and more castaneous, while the Australian species is as STÅL described it "Sordide testaceo flavescens, supra distincte et minus dense" nigro-punctatus. There is a long series of STÅL's species in the British Museum including specimens from Queensland, Aru, and Murray Island.

Gen. **Eurinome** Stål.

**Distribution:** Malay Archipelago, New Caledonia.

II. **Eurinome inconspicua** (Montr.).

*Pentatoma inconspicua* Montr. Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon. V. p. 249 (1858).

*Pentatoma basiventris* Sign. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. (4), I, p. 63 (1861); Schout. Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg. LI, p. 109 (1907).

**Distribution:** New Caledonia.

**Localities:** Oubatche, Canala.

„Some recent writers; SCHOUTEDEN and KIRKALDY, have sunk MONTROUZIER's name in favour of SIGNORET's. When SIGNORET proposed his new name it was because under *Pentatoma* two different species had been described. *Pentatoma* however has been rightly divided since that time and both names are available for the new genera in which they are now placed.

Gen. **Halyomorpha** Mayr.

**Distribution:** Ethiopian and Oriental regions.

II. **Halyomorpha canalana** n. sp. (Plate XII, fig. 7.)

**Distribution:** New Caledonia.

**Locality:** Mt Canala.

Head above black with a central longitudinal ochraceous fascia, distinctly somewhat coarsely punctate, lobes subequal in length, the apices of the lateral lobes a little roundly prominent, lateral margins moderately laminately reflexed; antennae with the first joint dark castaneous, second, third and fourth pale castaneous or brownish-ochraceous, their bases usually a little paler, fifth joint ochraceous, second joint a little shorter than the third; third, fourth and fifth almost subequal in length, first not reaching apex of head; pronotum black, very coarsely punctate, with some irregular oblique longitudinal ochraceous markings, lateral angles subprominent, a short tooth at each anterior angle, lateral margins moderately sinuate; scutellum black, very coarsely punctate, its apex greyish-white and almost impunctate, a few obscure ochraceous markings on disk, a small rounded impression at each basal angle; corium pitchy-black, somewhat coarsely punctate, with pale ochraceous markings where the punctures are almost absent; membrane pale bronzy-brown; body beneath black, a few ochraceous marks on sternum, abdomen with two discal fasciae, segmental spots on lateral margins, and the anal segment ochraceous; legs pale castaneous, coxae, trochanters, and bases of femora, ochraceous; rostrum passing the posterior coxae, its first and second joints ochraceous, remainder castaneous; tibiae broadly sulcate.

Long. 15 mill. Breadth between pronotum-angl. 7 mill.



Gen. **Plautia** Stål.

**Distribution:** Madagascar, Oriental and Australian regions.

12. **Plautia brunnipennis** (Montr.).

*Pentatoma brunnipennis* Montr. Ann. Soc. Ent. France (4). 1. p. 63 (1861).

**Distribution:** Australia, Loyalty Islds.

**Locality:** LOYALTY ISLANDS: Maré, Médou.

Gen. **Amblybelus** Montr.

**Distribution:** New Caledonia.

14. **Amblybelus elegans** Montr.

*Amblybelus elegans* Montr. Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon (2). XI. p. 233 (1864).

**Locality:** Canala.

Gen. **Stenozygum** Fieber.

**Distribution:** Palaearctic, Ethiopian, Oriental, Australasian regions.

15. **Stenozygum flavifrons** n. sp. (Plate XI. fig. 2).

**Locality:** NEW CALEDONIA.

Body above olivaceous green; head, angular areas of pronotum, and a spot at inner angles of corium, ochraceous; anterior margin of pronotum and a central longitudinal line continued on scutellum — but not to apex — very pale greenish; membrane fuliginous, its apical margin pale greyish; body beneath greenish-ochraceous; legs, coxae, and stigmatal areas to abdomen, pale green; antennae with the first, fourth and fifth joints pale brownish-ochraceous, second and third joints greenish, apex of fourth black, apex of fifth fuscous, basal joint not extending beyond apex of head, second joint shorter than third; third, fourth and fifth almost subequal in length; head with the lateral margins sinuate, margins of the central lobe distinctly punctate, pronotum finely wrinkled and somewhat coarsely punctate, the anterior margin and central pale line, levigate; scutellum longer than broad, somewhat finely punctate; corium thickly and somewhat coarsely punctate, the ochraceous spot at inner angle continued in a raised, curved, levigate greenish line; membrane passing apex of abdomen.

Long. 7 mill.

A single example.

Gen. **Catacanthus** Spinola.

**Distribution:** Oriental and Australasian regions, China and Japan.

16. *Catacanthus carrenoi* (Le Guill.).

*Raphigaster carrenoi*, Le Guillon, Rev. Zool. 1841. p. 262.

**Distribution:** Philippines, Loyalty Islds.

**Locality:** LOYALTY ISLANDS; Maré, Netché.

Gen. *Piezodorus* Fieber.

**Distribution:** Cosmopolitan.

17. *Piezodorus rubrofasciatus* (Fabr.).

*Cimex rubrofasciatus* Fabr. Mant. Ins. 11. p. 293 (1787).

**Distribution:** Br. India, Ceylon, Burma, Malay Peninsula and Archipelago, Japan, Australia, New Caledonia.

**Locality:** NEW CALEDONIA: Oubatche.

Genus *Bathycoelia* Amyot and Serville.

*Bathycoelia* Amy. and Serv. Hist. Hém. p. 110 (1843); Bergr. Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg. VII. p. 230 (1913).

*Gastraulax* Herr. Sch. Wanz. Ins. VII. p. 61 (1844); Bergr. Rev. d'Entom. 1891. p. 211.

*Furtina* Stål. Öfv. vet. ak. Förh. 1867, p. 518.

**Distribution:** Ethiopian and Oriental regions, Malay Archipelago, New Caledonia, Loyalty Islds.

The questions relating to these genera are so perplexing, as stated by BERGROTH (supra), that I think his suggestion to unite them is a wise one, though affording no, real solution of the problem.

18. *Bathycoelia longirostris* Montr.

*Bathycoelia longirostris* Montr. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. (4). 1. p. 65 (1861); Stål (*Furtina*) Öfv. vet. ak. Förh. 1867. p. 518; Kirk. (*Gastraulax*). Cat. Hem. (Heteropt.) 1. p. 140 (1909).

**Distribution:** New Caledonia, Loyalty Islds.

**Localities:** NEW CALEDONIA; Canala. LOYALTY ISLANDS.; Maré, La Roche.

Subfam. Asopinae.

Gen. *Ealda* Walker.

**Distribution:** New Caledonia.

19. *Ealda minax* Walk.

*Ealda minax* Walk. Cat. Het. 11. p. 409 (1867).

**Locality:** Nouméa.



Gen. **Platynopus** Amyot and Serville.

**Distribution:** Ethiopian region, Malay Archipelago, Australasia, Oceania.

20. **Platynopus melacanthus** (Boisd.).

*Pentatoma melacanthum* Boisd. Voy. Astrol. Ent. 11. p. 628, Pl. 11. fig. 7 (1835).

**Distribution:** Papua, Solomon Islds., Loyalty Islds., Fidji.

**Locality:** LOYALTY ISLANDS.; Maré, Netché.

Fam. Coreidae.

Subfam. Coreinae.

Gen. **Mictis** Leach.

**Distribution:** Palaearctic, Ethiopian, Oriental, Australasian regions.

21. **Mictis profana** (Fabr.).

*Lygaeus profana* Fabr. Syst. Rhyng. p. 211 (1803).

**Distribution:** Ceram, Woodlark Isld., Australia, New Caledonia, Loyalty Islds., Fidji.

**Localities:** NEW CALEDONIA: Oubatche, Canala, Négropo. LOYALTY ISLANDS.; Maré: Netché, Rô; Lifou: Nathalo; Ouvéa: Fayaoué.

Gen. **Leptoglossus** Guérin.

**Distribution:** Ethiopian, Oriental, Australasian, Neotropical regions.

22. **Leptoglossus bidentatus** (Montr.).

*Anisoscelis bidentatus* Montr. Ann. Scienc. Nat. VII. 11. p. 101 (1855).

**Distribution:** N. Australia, Woodlark Isld., New Caledonia, New Hebrides.

**Localities:** NEW CALEDONIA: Bondé, Oubatche, Canala. NEW HEBRIDES: Espiritu Santo, Epi.

Subfam. Alydinae.

Gen. **Mirperus** Stål.

**Distribution:** Ethiopian region, Malay Archipelago, Australia, New Caledonia.

23. **Mirperus curvidens** (Montr.).

*Alydus curvidens* Montr. Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon (11). V. p. 254 (1858).

**Distribution:** New Caledonia.

**Localities:** Oubatche, Coindé. Yaté.

Immature specimens from Yaté appear to belong to this species; from Oubatche and Coindé fully developed specimens have been obtained.

Fam. Lygaeidae.

Subfam. Lygaeinae.

Gen. **Lygaeus** Fabric.

**Distribution:** Almost universally distributed.

24. **Lygaeus pacificus** Boisd.

*Lygaeus pacificus* Boisd. Voy. Astrol. Ent. II. p. 639, Pl. XI. fig. 20 (1835).

**Distribution:** Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand, New Caledonia.

**Locality:** NEW CALEDONIA: La Foa.

Subfam. Geocorinae.

Genus **Neocypus** Distant, n. nom.

*Ocyfus* Montr. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. (4). III. p. 67 (1861). nom. preocc.

**Distribution:** New Caledonia.

One specimen has been obtained of this interesting and little known genus. In the generic description it is stated „Ocellus nullus?“, but the ocelli are present, placed near the eyes, and much nearer to them than to each other.

25. **Neocypus variegatus** (Montr.) (Plate XI. fig. 10).

*Ocyfus variegatus* Montr. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. (4). III. p. 68 (1861).

**Locality:** Oubatche.

Pronotum coarsely punctate, two transverse united callosities before anterior margin, and the posterior margin levigate; scutellum with a few punctures at base and lateral marginal series of same; rostrum about reaching intermediate coxae, first joint scarcely reaching base of head.

Subfam. Colobathristinae.

Gen. **Phaenacantha** Horváth.

**Distribution:** Oriental, Malayan regions, New Hebrides, Fidji.

26. **Phaenacantha** sp.?

A species with a length of about 7 mill. allied to *P. pacifica* Horv. from Ovalau, but with the fourth joint of the antennae about as long or very little shorter than the third etc.

**Locality:** NEW HEBRIDES: Espiritu Santo.

Subfam. Oxycareninae.

Gen. **Maruthas** Distant.

**Distribution:** Seychelles Islds., Ceylon, New Caledonia.

27. **Maruthas bicolor** n. sp. (Plate XI, fig. 5).

**Locality:** NEW CALEDONIA; Coné.

Head, pronotum and scutellum, very pale sanguineous; corium and membrane dull greyish-brown; body beneath, rostrum and legs pale sanguineous; antennae pale sanguineous, first joint not quite reaching apex of head, second a little longer, third and fourth subequal in length; rostrum imperfectly seen in carded unique specimen, first joint about reaching base of head; pronotum longer than broad, obscurely transversely impressed near middle, before which it is distinctly gibbous, but broadly foveate on each side, and centrally longitudinally, sulcately impressed; both head and pronotum somewhat coarsely punctate, the lateral margins very slightly sinuate; scutellum much broader at base than long; membrane not quite reaching the abdominal apex; anterior femora robust, finely spined beneath.

Long.  $3\frac{1}{2}$  mill.

Gen. **Oxycareus** Fieber.

**Distribution:** Palaearctic, Ethiopian, Oriental and Australasian regions.

28. **Oxycareus luctuosus** (Montr.) (Plate XII, fig. 8.)

*Macrophax luctuosus* Montr. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1861, p. 67.

**Distribution:** New Caledonia.

**Locality:** Coné.

Subfam. Aphaninae.

Gen. **Paromius** Fieber.

**Distribution:** Palaearctic, Ethiopian, Nearctic and Neotropical regions.

29. **Paromius pallidus** (Montr.)

*Plociomcerus pallidus* Montr. Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon 1865, p. 229.

**Distribution:** Ceylon, Burma, Japan, Seychelles Islds., New Caledonia.

**Locality:** NEW CALEDONIA: La Foa.

Gen. **Pamera** Say.

**Distribution:** Somewhat universally distributed.

30. *Pamera vincta* Say.

*Pamera vincta* Say, New Harm. Ind. (1831); id. Compl. Writ. 1. p. 333 (1859).

**Distribution:** Originally described from N. Amer. where it is not uncommon; S. Africa, Seychelles Islds., India, Burma, Christmas Isld., New Caledonia, Tahiti.

**Locality:** NEW CALEDONIA: Coné.

31. *Pamera flavonotata* n. sp. (Plate XII, fig. 1.).

**Locality:** NEW CALEDONIA: Pam.

Head, pronotum and scutellum black; corium black, its lateral margin terminating in a somewhat triangular spot before apex and a rounded spot near inner posterior angle, pale ochraceous, a spot at base of clavus bright golden-yellow; membrane pale fuscous, with the veins and basal and apical spots greyish-white; body beneath and femora black, apices of femora, basal areas of intermediate and posterior femora, the tibiae and tarsi, ochraceous, extreme apices of tibiae, black; first and third joints of antennae black or blackish, second joint brownish-ochraceous, fourth joint pale ochraceous with its apex infuscated, first joint passing apex of head, second longest, third and fourth subequal in length; head thickly, very finely pilose, about as long as anterior lobe of pronotum which is globose and longer than posterior lobe, anterior collar well developed, transverse incision profound; extreme apex of scutellum ochraceous; rostrum reaching the anterior coxae, ochraceous, first joint black, not quite reaching base of head.

Long.  $6\frac{1}{2}$  mill.

Allied to *P. pacifica* Stal, but a considerably larger species, colour of antennae different and also spots to corium etc. I have not seen STAL's species, but the above differences are derived from a comparison with his description.

Gen. *Baladeana* nov. gen.

**Distribution:** New Caledonia.

Head triangular, about or nearly as long as the anterior lobe of pronotum, immersed to about the eyes; ocelli situate somewhat close to eyes and at extreme base of head; antennae with the first joint considerably passing apex of head, slightly clavate towards apex, subequal in length to second, third and fourth subequal in length, each shorter than first or second, fourth moderately but distinctly thickened: rostrum with the first joint moderately thickened, about as long as the head, second reaching the anterior coxae; pronotum with the anterior margin narrower than the outer margins of eyes, a little less than half the breadth of posterior margin, transversely incised before middle, the anterior lobe transversely globose, the lateral margins sinuate, the posterior margin moderately concave; scutellum slightly longer than broad at base, slightly tumid; corium slightly, widened towards base of membrane, the latter apically

narrowed; femora moderately thickened; anterior femora with two long and strong spines near apex.

I place this genus near *Mizaldus* Dist.

32. **Baladeana macularia** n. sp. (Plate XII, fig. 2).

**Localities:** Mt Panié, Coné.

Head, pronotum and scutellum velvety-black; lateral margins of the anterior lobe of pronotum and a short central linear spot to the posterior lobe behind the transverse fissure dull ochraceous, two discal spots to scutellum bright ochraceous; antennae with the first and fourth joints ochraceous; second and third black, base of second ochraceous, base and extreme apex of fourth, black; corium black, the basal area ochraceous, a linear spot near middle of clavus, another on claval suture, two spots on middle of corium and two more on apical area, white, the latter inwardly preceded by an ochraceous spot; membrane black, opaque, with a large white spot near each lateral margin; body beneath black; legs black; apices of anterior femora, basal areas and apices of intermediate and posterior femora, apices of anterior tibiae, apical areas of intermediate and posterior tibiae, and the tarsi, ochraceous; rostrum ochraceous, the basal joint black; antennae finely pilose; clavus with three rows of punctures, the middle series shortest; other structural characters as in generic diagnosis.

Long. 4 to 4½ mill.

**Gen. Lachnophoroides** nov. gen.

**Distribution:** New Caledonia.

Allied to *Lachnophorus* Reut. but with the antennae much longer, about as long as from apex of head to base of membrane, first joint considerably passing apex of head, second slightly longer than first, fourth shortest; anterior femora longer and more robust than in *Lachnophorus*, attenuated apically and basally, finely spined beneath; anterior tibiae strongly curved, as long as femora, finely but distinctly spined beneath; pronotum broad, as broad as long; scutellum centrally foveate.

33. **Lachnophoroides ornatipennis** n. sp. (Plate XI, fig. 9).

**Locality:** Oubatche.

Head dull piceous; antennae brownish-ochraceous, finely pilose; pronotum glossy-black, the lateral margins ochraceous, scutellum glossy-black; corium purplish-black, base of lateral margin ochraceous, clavus, two linear spots between clavus and base of lateral margin, and an ovate marginal spot at about one third from apex, very pale stramineous and more or less blackly punctate; membrane pitchy-black, the basal lateral margins and the basal apical margins, dull greyish; head and abdomen beneath piceous, sternum black, its lateral margins ochraceous; rostrum and legs ochraceous; antennae with the first joint considerably passing apex of head, second and third subequal, each

a little longer than fourth; body shortly pilose; head triangular, with eyes about equal in width to anterior margin of pronotum; ocelli placed close to anterior pronotal margin; rostrum extending to middle of mesosternum, first joint scarcely shorter than head; pronotum transverse, about as long as broad, transversely impressed behind middle, lateral margins laminate and suberect; anterior femora incrassate, spined beneath, longer so near apices.

Long. 5 mill.

Gen. **Lethaeus** Dallas.

**Distribution:** Palaearctic, Ethiopian, Oriental, Australasian and Neotropical regions.

34. **Lethaeus tenebrosus** n. sp. (Plate XII, fig. 4).

**Locality:** NEW CALEDONIA; Oubatche.

Head, pronotum and scutellum pitchy-black; apex of head, lateral and posterior margins of pronotum, and two discal oblique spots to scutellum, castaneous; two spots at each lateral posterior angle of pronotum, ochraceous; corium brownish-ochraceous mottled with black, two linear pale spots on each side of clavus, some pale linear spots on each apical area, and a pale spot with a dark centre near apex connected with lateral margin by another pale spot; membrane pale bronzy-brown, paler at basal area; body beneath black; femora castaneous, their apices, the tibiae and tarsi, ochraceous; rostrum ochraceous; antennae with the basal joint castaneous, second ochraceous, third fuscous with the apex flavous, fourth black, finely pilose, first joint nearly as long as the head, second and third subequal in length; rostrum reaching the posterior coxae, first joint almost reaching base of head; pronotum distinctly granulose; scutellum somewhat coarsely punctate, obliquely raised on each side of disk; corium finely punctate; tibiae finely spinulose.

Long. 6 to 6½ mill.

35. **Lethaeus aurantiacus** n. sp. (Plate XII, fig. 5).

**Locality:** NEW CALEDONIA; Hienghiène.

Head, pronotum and scutellum black; margins and linear spot to basal third of pronotum ochraceous; two rounded ochraceous spots near middle of scutellum; corium black, the veins and claval margins ochraceous, discal spots, and large lateral marginal spots, ochraceous; membrane fuscous; body beneath black; femora pale castaneous, their apices and the tibiae and tarsi ochraceous; antennae with the first and second joints castaneous, third piceous, fourth ochraceous with base and apex fuscous or black, first joint about as long as head, second a little longer than third, third and fourth subequal in length, head and pronotum finely punctate and pilose; first joint of rostrum almost reaching base of head.

Long. 4½ mill.



## Fam. Pyrrhocoridae.

### Gen. *Dysdercus* Amyot and Serville.

**Distribution:** Eastern Palaearctic, Ethiopian, Oriental, Australasian, Nearctic and Neotropical regions.

#### 36. *Dysdercus sidae* Montr.

*Dysdercus sidae* Montr. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1861. p. 68.

**Distribution:** N. and E. Australia, New Caledonia, Loyalty Islds., New Hebrides.

**Localities:** NEW CALEDONIA; Oubatche, Hienghiène, Coné, La Foa. LOYALTY ISLANDS; Maré, Médou; NEW HEBRIDES: Espiritu Santo.

#### 37. *Dysdercus remotus* n. sp. (Plate XI, fig. 6).

**Localities:** LOYALTY ISLANDS; Maré, La Roche, Médou.

Head red, nearly apical half, a large spot at inner margin of each eye and the basal margin, black; antennae and rostrum black; pronotum dark ochraceous, anterior margin white, lateral margins reddish, and a transverse black, moderately raised fascia occupying the anterior area; scutellum black its extreme apex dark-ochraceous; corium dark-ochraceous with a discal black spot behind middle; membrane bronzy-brown, the apical and outer margins greyish; sternum black, with margins of the segments and coxal spots, white; abdomen beneath testaceous, apex red, transverse black segmental fasciae, the last two very broad; legs black, coxae and trochanters red; first and second joints of antennae subequal in length, third shortest, fourth longest and palely pilose; lateral margins of pronotum strongly reflexed, the posterior lateral angles roundly subprominent.

Long. 7—9 mill.

## Fam. Hydrometridae.

### Subfam. Veliinae.

#### Gen. *Microvelia* Westwood.

**Distribution:** Probably universally distributed.

#### 38. *Microvelia oceanica* n. sp. (Plate XII, figs. 10 and 11).

**Localities:** NEW CALEDONIA; Oubatche. LOYALTY ISLANDS; Ouvéa, Fayaoué.

Head and pronotum black; pronotum with a transverse fascia behind head and the posterior margin, ochraceous; tegmina dull greyish-white with the venation fuscous brown, and with prominent pearly-white markings, the most distinct being interior of clavus, a large subtriangular spot outside same, some smaller discal spots, and a large



oblong apical spot; abdomen black, connexivum ochraceous; legs fuscous-brown, femora broadly annulated with ochraceous; antennae with the first and second joints ochraceous, their apical areas fuscous, third and fourth joints brownish-ochraceous, first joint passing apex of head, slightly longer than second, both moderately thickened, fourth joint longest, third longer than second; pronotum coarsely punctate with a central longitudinal carinate line, posterior lateral angles moderately prominent and outwardly carinate.

Long. 2 mill.

One winged form from which the above description is taken and a series of apterous forms. Both are here figured.

Allied to *M. vagans* Buch. White from Isl. Hawaii.

### Gen. **Rhagovelia** Mayr.

**Distribution:** Apparently found in all the principal zoological regions.

#### 39. **Rhagovelia nigricans** (Burm.).

*Velia nigricans* Burm. Handb. Ent. 11. p. 213 (1835).

**Distribution:** Syria, Egypt, Abyssinia, Mascarenes, Seychelles Islds., Ceylon, New Caledonia, W. Indies.

**Localities:** NEW CALEDONIA; Oubatche, Canala, Coindé.

### Subfam. Hydrometrinae.

#### Gen. **Hydrometra** Latreille.

**Distribution:** Apparently found in all the principal zoological regions.

#### 40. **Hydrometra aculeata** Montr.

*Hydrometra aculeata* Montr. Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon, XI, p. 240 (1864).

**Distribution:** New Caledonia.

**Localities:** Oubatche, Canala.

### Subfam. Gerrinae.

#### Gen. **Gerris** Fabricius.

**Distribution:** Universally distributed.

#### 41. **Gerris luctuosa** Montr.

*Gerris luctuosa* Montr. Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon. XI. p. 242 (1864).

**Distribution:** New Caledonia.

**Localities:** Oubatche, Coné, Canala.

Fam. Reduviidae.

Subfam. Emesinae.

Gen. **Gardena** Dohrn.

**Distribution:** Palaearctic, Oriental, Australasian and Neotropical regions.

42. **Gardena canalana** n. sp. (Plate XII, fig. 3).

**Locality:** NEW CALEDONIA; Canala.

Head and pronotum dark piceous, abdomen paler; antennae and legs brownish-ochraceous, both annulated with greyish-white, apices of femora and bases of tibiae greyish-white; antennae with the first joint nearly as long as abdomen, longer than second joint; anterior femora, excluding about basal third, finely and somewhat largely spined beneath, anterior tibiae about half the length of the femora; head strongly transversely impressed at posterior margins of eyes, posterior lobe not longer than anterior, attenuated at base, anteriorly broadened and moderately dilated on each side; posterior legs longer than intermediate legs; hemelytra absent.

Long. excl. legs 15 to 24 mill.

Subfam. Saicinae.

Gen. **Polytoxus** Spinola.

**Distribution:** Palaearctic, Ethiopian, Oriental and Australasian regions.

43. **Polytoxus jourdani** (Montr.).

*Leptomera jourdani* Montr. Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon, (2). XI. p. 238 (1864).

**Distribution:** New Caledonia.

**Locality:** Canala.

Subfam. Stenopodinae.

Gen. **Sastrapada** Amyot and Serville.

**Distribution:** Palaearctic, Ethiopian, Oriental and Australian regions.

44. **Sastrapada armata** Montr.

*Sastrapada armata* Montr. Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon (2). XI. p. 239 (1864).

**Distribution:** New Caledonia.

**Locality:** Negropo valley.

Gen. **Oncocephalus** Klug.

**Distribution:** Palaearctic, Ethiopian, Oriental, Australasian and Nearctic regions.

45. **Oncocephalus velutinus** (Montr.).

*Sastrapada velutina* Montr. Ann. Soc. Linn. Lyon (2), XI. p. 239 (1864).

**Distribution:** New Caledonia.

**Locality:** Canala.

## Fam. Notonectidae.

## Subfam. Notonectinae.

Gen. **Enithares** Spinola.

**Distribution:** Ethiopian, Oriental, Australasian and Neotropical regions; also found in China.

46. **Enithares bergrothi** Mont.

*Enithares Bergrothi* Montand. Rev. d'Ent. XI. p. 75 (1892).

**Distribution:** New Caledonia.

**Localities:** Tchalabel; neighbor. of Coné.

A set of specimens of this very variably coloured species from the palest to the most melanic form.

Gen. **Anisops** Spinola.

**Distribution:** In all the principal zoological regions.

47. **Anisops hyperion** Kirk.

*Anisops hyperion* Kirk. Wien. ent. Zeit. XVII, p. 141 (1898).

**Distribution:** New Caledonia.

**Localities:** Neighbor. of Coné; Canala.

48. **Anisops cleopatra** n. sp. (Plate XI. fig. 8).

**Locality:** NEW CALEDONIA; Neighbor. of Coné.

Head and pronotum pale greyish-ochraceous; scutellum bright testaceous with three dark castaneous spots, the central spot longest and a smaller one at each basal angle; eyes and hemelytra bright bluish-grey; head beneath, sternum, rostrum, and legs pale ochraceous; abdomen beneath blackish with the margins ochraceous; posterior legs streaked with black; vertex of head, distinctly and strongly narrowed at base, where it is not more than half the width at apex; pronotum with the anterior margin angularly produced between bases of eyes, posterior margin a little concave before scutellum, about as long as vertex; scutellum about or almost two thirds as long as broad at base.

Long.  $5\frac{1}{2}$  mill.

Allied to *A. assimilis* Buch.-White, from New Zealand, but with the vertex much more attenuated at base; colour and markings also different.

Subfam. Pleinae.

Gen. **Plea** Leach.

**Distribution:** Palaearctic, Oriental and Australasian regions.

49. **Plea rufonotata** n. sp. (Plate XI. fig. 1).

**Locality:** NEW CALEDONIA; Coné.

Pale ochraceous; head with a central longitudinal testaceous fascia, eyes fuscous; pronotum with testaceous shadings and five rounded black spots, two near anterior margin, one near posterior margin, and one on each lateral margin; scutellum with a transverse, obliquely concave fascia near middle and the apical third testaceous; body beneath testaceous, legs pale ochraceous; pronotum and scutellum somewhat thickly coarsely punctate.

Long. 2 mill.

Homoptera.

Fam. Cicadidae.

Subfam. Cicadinae.

Gen. **Diceropyga** Stål.

**Distribution:** Malay Archipelago, South Sea Islands.

50. **Diceropyga poecilochlora** (Walk.) (Plate XII. fig. 6, a. b.).

*Dundubia poecilochlora* Walk. List Hom. Suppl. p. 11 (1858).

**Distribution:** New Hebrides.

**Locality:** Aoba, Espiritu Santo.

Subfam. Tibicininae.

Gen. **Ueana** Distant.

**Distribution:** New Caledonia, Loyalty Islds.

51. **Ueana lifuana** (Montr.).

*Cicada lifuana* Montr. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. (4). 1. p. 70 (1861).

**Distribution:** See the genus.

**Locality:** NEW CALEDONIA; Boréaré.

52. **Ueana harmonia** Kirk.

*Ueana harmonia* Kirk. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1905, p. 329, T. XVII. fig. 1.

*Ueana polymnia* Kirk. loc. cit. T. XVII. fig. 2.

**Distribution:** See the genus.

**Locality:** NEW CALEDONIA; Boréaré.

53. **Ueana rosacea** (Dist.).

*Melampsalta rosacea* Dist. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (6). IX, p. 322 (1892).

**Distribution:** See the genus.

**Localities:** NEW CALEDONIA: Oubatche, Boréaré. LOYALTY ISLDS.: Maré: La Roche, Pénelo.

Gen. **Kanakia** Distant.

54. **Kanakia typica** Dist.

*Kanakia typica* Dist. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (6), X, p. 62 (1892).

**Distribution:** New Caledonia.

**Localities:** Boréaré, Canala.

Gen. **Abroma** Stål.

**Distribution:** Ethiopian, Oriental, Australasian and Neotropical regions.

55. **Abroma pumila** (Dist.).

*Tibicen pumilus* Dist. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (6). X, p. 65 (1892).

**Distribution:** New Caledonia.

**Locality:** Boréaré.

Gen. **Melampsalta** Kolenati.

**Distribution:** of wide distribution, but apparently not found in the Neotropical region.

56. **Melampsalta germaini** Dist.

*Melampsalta germaini* Dist. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (7). XVII, p. 387 (1906).

**Distribution:** New Caledonia.

**Locality:** Boréaré.

57. **Melampsalta sarasini** n. sp. (Plate XI, fig. 4, a, b).

**Locality:** NEW CALEDONIA; Boréaré.

♂. Head, pronotum, and mesonotum ochraceous; head with the margins of front, margins of the ocelli, and inner margins of eyes black; pronotum with all the fissures black; mesonotum with three discal longitudinal fasciae, and a spot in front of each anterior angle of the cruciform, basal elevation, black; abdomen rosaceous-red, posterior margins of the segments, very broad on the last three segments, black; head beneath, sternum and legs ochraceous, anterior femora streaked with black, and tarsi more or less blackish; opercula roseaceous-red; legmina and wings hyaline, the first with the veins basally ochraceous, apically black, costal membrane ochraceous; face somewhat broad and compressed, the transverse striations distinct, but the central sulcation almost obsolete; opercula not passing base of abdomen, apically rounded, outwardly a little sinuate; rostrum reaching the posterior coxae.

Long. excl. tegm. ♂. 16 mill. Exp. tegm. 103 mill.



58. **Melampsalta rouxi** n. sp. (Plate XI. figs. 7, a. b.).

**Locality:** NEW CALEDONIA; Boréaré.

Head, pronotum and mesonotum somewhat dark ochraceous; head with a central longitudinal line to front, the vertex, the central area and posterior margin to pronotum, paler ochraceous; areas of the ocelli, fissures and a central spot at base of pronotum, two contiguous obconical spots at anterior margin and a long broken up spot on each lateral area of mesonotum, black; a small black spot before each anterior angle of the basal cruciform elevation; abdomen dark ochraceous, greyishly pilose, the anterior segmental margins broadly black, the posterior segmental margins narrowly pale ochraceous; body beneath and legs ochraceous, abdomen with a central longitudinal blackish fascia, annulations and streaks to femora, apices of tibiae and tarsi, transverse striations to face, antennae, and rostrum, black or blackish; tegmina and wings hyaline, the venation blackish, costal membrane, basal cell, and extreme base of tegmina, extreme base and margins of abdominal area to wings, more or less ochraceous; vertex of head distinctly incised between the ocelli; a faint central incised line, and prominent posterior lateral angles to pronotum; face prominent, somewhat compressed, finely, centrally, longitudinally sulcate; rostrum a little passing the intermediate coxae.

Long. excl. tegm. ♀. 13 mill. Exp. tegm. 34 mill.

**Fam. Cercopidae.**

**Subfam. Aphrophorinae.**

**Gen. Perinoia** Walker.

**Distribution:** Malay Archipelago, New Hebrides.

59. **Perinoia speiseri** n. sp. (Plate XI, fig. 3).

**Distribution:** New Hebrides.

Head, pronotum, scutellum, and tegmina shining-black; front of head (excluding margins), two transverse fasciae to vertex, anterior transverse fasciae to pronotum, basal area of scutellum, and a lateral medial spot to tegmina, pale shining ochraceous; body beneath (imperfectly seen in carded unique type) with the abdomen fuscous-brown, sternum black, spotted with pale ochraceous; face black, its anterior margin ochraceous; head conically produced, a little longer than broad at base, the front moderately foveate; anterior margin of pronotum convexly rounded; pronotum and tegmina thickly finely punctate; anterior tibiae somewhat broadly dilated; scutellum faintly transversely wrinkled.

Long. 8 mill.

Fam. Jassidae.

Subfam. Tettigoniellinae.

Gen. **Tettigoniella** Jacobi.

**Distribution:** Almost universally distributed.

60. **Tettigoniella spectra** Dist.

*Tettigoniella spectra* Dist. Faun. Brit. Ind. Rhynch. IV. p. 211 (1907).

**Distribution:** India, Ceylon, N. Australia, New Caledonia.

**Locality:** NEW CALEDONIA; Canala.

One specimen of this widely distributed species.